HALL'S ORDEAL.

The Mayor of New York in a Police Court.

A Great Sensation at Yorkville and What Came of It.

THE BIG CROWD AND LITTLE HUBBUB.

Charge of Malfeasance in Office-The Mayor Waives an Examination and Nobody is Hurt-His Own Personal Recognizance Accepted-Demonstrations In and Out of Court in Favor of the Mayor.

ing event relating to the cause of the general dis-ruption of rings or cliques is only effervescent in its haracter. So far as the public interest is con-erned, so rapidly do they follow in succession, sayor Hall's arrest for malfeasance in office—he eg, as alleged, authorized certain payments'in other than a legal form-created, of course, A PROPOUND SENSATION.

It died out quickly, but it is soon succeeded by the announcement that the Chief Magistrate will be ned in a police court, that a scarching examination will be instituted, and that rare and racy developments will be brought to light. Once again the public appetite is seenly sharpened and briefful of expectation; trange and terrible mysteries are to be unravelled. but it has been well and truly said that the anticiappointment supplies the place of earnest hope, which, in turn, is substituted by disgust. And so the Forld goes round as usual.

But here we are at Yorkville Police Court. As

early as eight o'clock a rousing rush is made to-wards the portals, and in a twickling the building is densely packed. It is a big occasion, for it is not every day you can catch a Mayor and try him. So in pours the gaping throng in such numbers that the court officers would fain make a note of exchamation on the brawny backs of wer, are the energetic efforts of the officials, and known announcement "Standing room only" might with truth be suspended from every desent lamppost fifty yards from the Court House. Noticeable among the throng are some respectable looking men, and noticeable, too, are scores of well wn politicians, whose shiny faces contrast somewhat with the pashaven checks of their brethren of ess prominent grade. At all events, the auditory is very anxious one, and the great event of the day is awaited with PEELINGS OF AWE.

A trial for marder in any known degree could not attract so many eager looking eyes. Strange enough, there were not many city dignitaries present; for doubtless they attracted the fate of the sparking bubble. Full it was not considered the fate of the sparking bubble. Full it was not carnessly looked forward to. There was of course a regiment of reporters on hand, not forgetting two heroic looking females. Matters were in this condition when kayor Hall, altitudg from an elegant charger outside entered the dourt, taking a seat outside the inner rating. The Mayor, whose arrival cased murmurs of approbation, was dressed in a handsome fall suit, and at once commenced a convergantion with a friend upon general murmurs of approbation, was dressed in a handsome fall suit, and at once commenced a convergantion with a friend upon general most axhibit any segme of actiation. General Barlow and ex-Juage Barrest, counsel for the prosecution on behalf define Committee of Seventy, took their seats adjacent to the Mayor. Mr. Constants Conson, the Secretary to the Board was likewise in their viemity. Close to the Mayor sat Mr. Isaae Reil, Commissioner of Charties, and to the left was the ponderous District Attorney, with an eye that said plainly, "Twenty years, with hard labor." The exclicates, thierroomly shammering, now commenced to show symptoms of every less, and when Judge Rixly took his seats and account of the spectation of the Court of the spectation of the long and the seat seat of the spectation of the long and the seat seat of the spectation of the day was begun. But all ingo satisfy his mind as to list component parts had linearities from the seat of the spectation of the day was begun. But all ingo to a satisfy his mind as to list component parts had linearities to the seat of the spectation of the day was begun. But all in the seat of t A trial for murder in any known degree could ot attract so many eager looking eyes. Strange

any magnal arrest or personal monvenience. I am here, sir, to attend this charge which you so courteously informed me of, and I am here to attend to it as being attention to a charge so curlously and ingeniously technical and so

Only kinonkous.

And I am here, sir, to disappoint the malice of my partisan enemies in relieving as I shall by my action to-day, to aid in hittating any political campaign by contributing personally anything to the
sensation of that campaign. I am here to relieve
Your Honor and the District Autorice from any responsibility in this matter. I am here in accordance
with the statute to waive an examination and to
offer bail, so that if this charge ever acquires gravity enough to go before a jury that is the tribunal
where it can be most satisfactorily estimated to the
astisfaction of the people and to myself, even in preference to the tribunal presided over by the just and
courteons Judge I have the honor to address. Before I
enter into the regular formalities inclinent to this prooceding. I desire, in this public court, to return my
thanks to the many hundreds of frends who yesterday, from the millionnaire to "5" laborer, tendered
me their services as ball, and to the many hundreds
of professional gentlemen, some of whom are in this
room, who

of professional go ... cimen, some of whom are in this coom, who refer., voluntarily and extensional great method and only extensional great method and on the purposes of ball-sciect his intimate iriend. And my most intimate personal friend in this city out of the profession, Mr. Isaac Bell, will become my usal. I therefore, in compliance with this stainte, request Your Honor to enter that fact upon the minutes. I now wave examination and my bail is ready. (Applause.)

District attorney—I have a suggestion to offer in this case. I am not enabled to proceed with the examination, as it has been waived. I appear here at the suggestion of Your Honor, notification having been given me yesterday, and I understood there was some matter of great importance to come before the Court. The gentleman who has addressed you has a right to do precisely what he has done, and that leaves nothing further to state on the part of the prosecution. Therefore I submit the matter to your Honor, to take such action as you shall deem

Tour Honor, to take such action as you shall deem necessary.

Ex-Judge Barrery—The Mayor has spoken, as we all supposed he would speak, with that dignity and ability which we all know he possesses. He says he came to disappoint the maire of ——

Judge Billey—We will not go into that now.

Ex-Judge Barrery—May it please Your Honor we have come here out of a sense of duty, and, certainly for mwself, I may add a painful sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without maltice; and I, out of a simple sense of duty, without he speaks of maltice I will; rather disappoint the Mayor by suggesting to the public pro-secutor that he shall not ask any buil except his own personal recognizance.

that he shall not ask any ball except his own personal recognizance.

Judge Bixby—I shall be satisfied. I shall cortainly not require any ball.

Mayor Hall.—The remarks I have just made can in no way relate to counsel. I have had too long a connection with the profession to insimuate anything against counsel. I have on a recent occasion experienced the magnanismity and justice of the two gentiemen seated on my left if General Barrow and ex-Judge Barrett), and I wish to say, lest there should be the least shadow cast upon them, I disclaim any intention of attributing malice to them. My remarks are not intended for counsel, but for their clients.

BIXEY-No ball will be required, and the re will be handed over to the District Aftorney such action as he may deem fit. (Loud ap-

A VOICE-Three cheers for Mayor Hall. (Cheers.) ANOTHER VOICE-Three cheers for the Mayor. theers.)

ANOTHER VOICE—Three cheers for the Mayer, (Cheers.)
Subsequently a simultaneous shout of approbation rang shrough the court room.
This brought the proceedings to a close. The Mayor, who seemed quite self-possessed throughout, returned in an easy manuer the numerous friendly mods of congratulation which greeted him on all adea. Cheer followed cheer, and for a short time the scene was quite animated, resembling a unanimous and enthusiastic mass meeting more than an assemblage of anditors in a public court. Gradually, however, the immense throng squeezed itself out through the main entrance and congregated in front of the Court House to await the exit of the Mayor. Shortly alterwards Mayor Ilal, accompanied by Mr. Isaac Reil, descended by the side entrance to the street, where he was again greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Without at all appearing to notice these tokens of esteem the Mayor composedly advanced to the curustone and gracefully mounting his charger cantered of at his case, leaving the gaping crowd to admire or wonder, just as its components leat inclined.

THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Green Determined Not To Be Euchred-No More Extra Salaries-The Wants of the Fire Department.

The Mayor's office was particularly duli in the forenoon yesternay. Beyond the crowd of reporters who have been besteging the office for the past-few weeks and the officials attached to the department not a soul was to be seen in the neighborhood. ing sensation at the Yorkville Police Court, and did not return until late in the forenoon. They were quite exuberant over the reception which the Major had received, and amused the reporters with their comments on matters in general until the hour ap-

DOARD OF APPORTIONMENT approached. One o'clock was the hour set down approached. One o'clock was the hour set down yesterday for the meeting of the Board, but at that hour none of the members of the Board had appeared. Mr. Hennessy, Commissioner of the Eire Department, arrived shortly after one, and was shown into the Mayor's private office. The Mayor had come in by his private door, and he and Mr. Hennessy remained in consultation for nearly half an hour. The Mayor sent for copies of the Laws of 1871, and it was understood that Mr. Hennessy had come to make application to the Board of Apportunitient for funds.

TO CARRY OUT THE WORKS which were deemed necessary for the Fire Department. The Major was of impression that the Board had no power to grant these funds under the law of 1871, and Mr. Hennessy, by reference to a Honor that such power was vested in the Board under the terms of the law. About a quarter past one Deputy Comptroller Green, accompanied by Mr. Storrs, late Deputy Comptroller, came in. Mr. Issac Bell, Commissioner of Charities and Correc-tion, soon followed them. Peter B. Sweeny, who had also come in by the Mayor's private door, ap-

WINHOUT SPRAKING TO ANY ONE, as if he had been wound up in the morning for the as it is and over women up in the morning for the special purpose of being procent at the meeting of the Board. Mr. Sweeny could without difficulty be mistaken for a piece of animated clockwork, in dis-charging his official duties at all events. It would be hard to read his thoughts, and, beyond an occa-sional snap when a resolution of remark does not meet with his approbation, he betrays very little of the inner workings of his busy brain. He was carefully dressed yesterday, and went through his work as if there were no such thing as a break-up in the

as if there were no such thing as a break-up in the "Ring." Deputy Comptroller Green and his predecessor remained in consultation for some time, and FREQUENTLY REFERED to copies of the Laws of 1871 which lay on the table before them. After some time Mr. Green beckened to Mr. Sweeny, and an animated private conversation ensued, the copy of the laws being frequently referred to. It was quite evident that inside and outside the sense of the members of the loard was being taken on the discrent resolutions and applications which would be publicly made, so that there should be no unseemly argument or hot debate between gentleuren who

whether the consultation between Man. - Hall and Fire Commissioner Hennessy was satisfacted. Or not could not be found out, but the former appeared in a short time and took the chair. The Mayor was elegantly dressed, but looked paler and more warred than he has appeared for a long time. His usual nonchalance seemed to have deserted him, and the contrast from resterday, when he was finging jokes and sarcasio remarks all round, aways prefacing that he meant no offence to anybody, was very great. Having said to Mr. Green. "How bo you be, Mr. Comproliter" and bowed to the other members of the libeard, he asked the Secretary—a quorum of the Board being present—to read the minutes of the last three meetings.

to the Board of Apportionment no salary be attached to that office.

This resolution was grimly seconded by Peter B. also, and, being smilingly put by the Mayor, was carried nomine contratioente. Mr. Storrs enjoying the jeke hugely.

This seemed to have relieved Mr. Green's mind, and the Mayor read a communication from the secretary of the Commissioners of the Fire Department in relation to

HIS ENIGENOUSS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

and the amount of money required for the year 1871. The writer begged leave to state that the urgency of the case required immediate attention on the part of the Board, which was entitled to relieve their necessures according to the law relating to the Fire Department, which provided that the Board of Apportionment could grant a sum to the department not to exceed \$200,000, to be raised for that purpose at the rate of seven per cent interest, and which was to be paid off within fifteen months from the date of borrowing. The Mayor here read the extract from the laws relating to the Pire Department which touches this subject.

Fire Commissioner Hennessy here addressed the Board in answer to a question from the Mayor as to what the Fire Department really required. He said that the department required additional look-out towers. Last July the tower which stood in Firty-first street fell, and although no person was killed a great deal of alarm is felt all over the city in the neighborhood of fire towers. A great many people

Fitty-first street icil, and although no person was killed a great deal of alarm is felt all over the city in the neighborhood of fire towers. A great many people

ESCAPED MIRACULOUSLY
on that occasion. He himselt had inspected the tower in Marion street and he pronounced if decidedly unsafe. The people in the neighborhood were crying out against it, and he recommended that it should be immediately taken down and a new one built. At the engine house in Burling slip the accommodation is so wretched that one horse is obliged to remain standing sli the time. There are tweye men, he said, in that house and three norses, and it say incember of the Board would only inspect it he would see for himself that things were in a desperate state. The grading of the engine house in Tenth avenue was so low that for all practical purposes the llouse might almost as well not be there at all. Only a portion of the lot on which the engine house stood was built on, so that it is absolutely necessary to build a new house. The Department had to buy a stable in order that the nouse might be retained at present. Two lots could be bought, he understood, for \$20,000 by the Sinking Pund, and the money

WOULD BE WELL INVESTED.

The estimate made on the sist of December last was too low, and they had to pay what remained over from the old Metropolitan Fire Brigade. The estimate for the department was reduced \$128,000. However, if the communication was attended to by the Board, he thought that the department could puil inrough. He would remind the Board, he said, that the money which was asked for was for the year, it was for new buildings which would require no outlay for many years. The law distinctly says that the grant can be given when occasion requires, and the Comprisoler is entitled to issue \$200,000 for the department.

MAYOR—if, Hennessy, I think you will find that the corn of the law of last in reference to this matter do not authorize the Board of Apportionment last year there was no mention of the object for which you ask the mo

Mr. HENNESSY—I will guarantee that the bonds be negotiated.
Mr. Germ.—The trouble is with you that with regard to the payment of the men, you have been paying more tann you could afford.
Mr. HENNESSY—No, sir; the trouble is that the original estimate ob which we went has been cut down.
The Mayor here proposed that the communication be referred to Mr. Green to report upon it at the next meeting. This course was unanimously adopted. The amount required by the Fire Department is \$304,608.
The Mayor said he had received a letter from Mr. Dykeman with regard to Dock bonds. The Board of

Apportionment, he said, had nothing to do with the using of these bonds. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were the proper persons so look to this matter. He only mentioned it, he had, to call the attention of beauty Comprisiler Green to the matter, on that he would be prepared at the next meeting of ine Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Board then adjourned until next Monday, at one e'clock, at the Mayor's office.

THE MUNICIPAL DEADLOCK

A Day's Lull in the Political Storm.

THE CITY HALL DESERTED.

What an Outsider Thinks About Mayor Hall.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MR. GREEN.

No More Funds for Public Works This Year.

"What's the last news at the City Hall?" cried the reporters one to the other, as at intervals of an ur or so they repassed each other yesterday on their way between the newspaper offices and the

response, delivered in that peculiar tone of suilen dintment that seems to characterize speculators or all kinds when out of luck, whether street operators, or gold miners, or newsiess four-

And quiet indeed it was. Thanks to the Ro Convention, the corridors and steps of the City Hali were comparatively deserted. Nearly all the sonal appearance and habits of thought and aspira tions have been so exhaustively done to death in every New York newspaper since the breaking out of our present municipal revolution—had followed the Boss on his auxious journey to the grand council of the unterrified; and there were scarcely enough left to keep one in mind of what manner of men our ever, the routine work of administration seemed to be busily progressing, and, ewing to the warmth of the day, the windows were flung open and afforded to the casual passer-by, as in midsummer, a splendid view of industrious hands plying fast and furiously over official forms or bulky ledgers and assessment books. After all, every office under the city government is not a sinecure, though some people appear to think so. The only events of special interest were the arraignment of Mayor Hall at the Yorkville Police Court and the incetting of the Board of Apportionment. Now that the toils are closing round him, as might have been expected, there seems to be a general scutiment of sympathetic pity for the

"He looks horribly worried." said a political outsider. "I never saw a man age so fast. Tais thing is very different from the rest. I don't believe he were stealing, but they egged him on by feeding his ambition. They did not dare to propose his ambition. They did not date to propose open robbery to him, but they lured him forward by promising him the Governorship. If he has got any distincest dollars they have been ramined down into his pocket when he wasn't looking by fools who did not know that to get a favor from him it was not necessary to brite him. Way, as a lawyer he could have made all the money he wasted; he is all like these other losters, who had notther business nor education, and were forced by necessity to take to manual labor, or run the risk of the Feninghary."

Mr. Green despatched the letter printed below to the Department of Public Works. It will be seen

Decessity.

MR. GREEN'S LETTER.

CITY OF NEW YORE,

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1871.

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:—

The injunction order having been settled by His
Honor Jadge isarrard, of the Supreme Court, it is
important that all departments of the city government should understand their present condition as
respects the finances of the city, and it seems essential that your attention be immediately directed to
the following lacts relating to your department:—
The entire amount appropriated by the
Board of Apportionment for the Department of Public Works from taxa-

of Public Works from taxa

Showing the total appropriations to be. \$1,801,517 al of this amount there has been already paid on your requisition the sum of.. 1,576,156 72

sudicient to meet these demands for the month of September.

This department has no funds at its disposal and no power to raise funds to meet any demands for the year 1871 in excess of the appropriations made for that year as above stated.

All the authority for these purposes vested in this department is exhausted when it has provided for your department and paid the above sum of \$24,276 ft.

Section 5 of enapter 583 of the Laws of 1871 provides that "no flability for any purpose whatever shall be hereafter incurred by any department of the city of New York or officers of the county of New York exceeding in amount the appropriations made for such purpose, nor shall the city or county of New York we held liable for any indebtedness so incurred."

made for such purpose, nor shall the city or county of New York be held liable for any indebtedness so incurred."

By the order above referred to the Supreme Court has enjoined the city and "its various officers, agents and departments, from incurring any expenses, whether the object of expenditure shall have been ordered by the Common Council of said city or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made by the aforesaid Board of Apportionment covering such expense " in accordance with the provisions of the third section of said statute," and this department is enjoined "from paying any claims in excess of the amounts set apart for such purposes by the aforesaid Board of Apportionment, in accordance with the provisions of the third section of the said statute."

In view of these provisions of the law and of the adjinction order it appears that this department cannot pay to or provide for the payment during the present year for the Department of Public Works any sum in excess of the said \$23,291 67 for any of the purposes specified in the statement annoxed for the year 1871.

It is also my duty to bring specially to your notice that by the terms of the injunction order, to which I have referred, this department is restrained from raising upon the bonds or stock of the city—other than assossment bonds—any sum or sums whatever for any of the purposes of your department, and it is proper that those employed by you or who are about making arrangements with your department should be distinctly advised of the present condition of its affairs. Very respectfully,

An OREW H. GREEN, Deputy Compuroller.

Deputy Comptroller Green has drawn a warrant in favor of the Department of Public Charitices and Correction for the balance of the appropriation due said department.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

An unknown man, forty years of age and apparently a laborer, met with a terrible death at Wa-verly station, just below Newark, on the New Jersey Railroad, yesterday forenoon. Whils crossing the track he was struck by the train due in Newark at eleven o'clock, hurled against a telegraph pole and instantly killed. The body was removed to Newark, where it now lies. It is claimed that deceased was entirely to blame.

ASSASSINATION NEAR BUPPALO.

Buppato, Oct. 4, 1871. George W. Darrow, an overseer on Tift's farm near this city, while riding home in a buggy, was murdered by some unknown person, who fired several shots from a revolver, apparently, through the back curtain of the vehicle. The assassin was so close to his victim that the powder burned the curtain. Darrow was highly esteemed by all of his acquantances, and the cause of his murder is a mystery, as the money and valuables on his person

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

Convention of the State Labor Party at Framingham, Mass.

Momination of a Gubernatorial Ticket.

Speech of Wendell Phillips-Glorification of the Paris Internationale and Een Butler-A Fanatical Platform-Capital and Wages To Be Abolished.

The Labor Reformers, now an established and re-cognized political element in Massachusetts, held a delegate Convention in this town to-day, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for State officers. There were some five or six hundred delegates present, including thirteen women, and although the proceedings of the body were not entirely harmonious, they may, nevertheless, be re-

THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SIGNIFICANT of any which have emanated from the labor party in this State since its organization three years ago. Most of the delegates came to support General Butler; and if it had not been that he had declared his intention at the Worcester Convention to fight all the pending national issues inside of the republican party he would most assuredly have been made the candidate of the labor reformers. Indeed, many were reluctant to give him up as it was; for when an informal ballot was taken it was shown that he only lacked about a dozen votes of the largest number cast. Subsequently strong speeches were made

AGAINST BUTLER,
or, rather, against his nomination, the chief objection being that if he was nominated he would
decline, and another Convention would necessarily have to be called. A formal ballot followed have gone over to the support of E. M. Chamber-lain, of Eoston, the candidate of the party last year, and after the ballot was declared the odds were so much in his favor that his nomination was made unanimous. One of the chief features of the Con-vention was

and after the ballot was declared the odds were so much in his favor that his nomination was made unanimous. One of the chief features of the Convention was a second to version was a second to the chief features of the Convention was a second to version was a second to version was a second to version was a second to the workingmen, he said, he regarded as one of the spreatest and most comprehensive movement of the workingmen, he said, he regarded as one of the spreatest and most comprehensive movement of the most of the age; and in the odd, that the time had come when the people should take possession of their own. All over the world, he continued, every man can see that a great movement of the masses claimed emancipation from actual chains. It was citizenship—and the ballot; and when our lathers granted that the road was open, the field was clear for this last movement, toward which the age caunot be said to grope—as we used to pirras i—but toward which the age lifes itself all over the world. If there is any one feature which you can distinguish in all Christication in the streets, he more disorder and revolution, not be consumed to the people peace—and the streets, he more disorder and revolution, no more arming of different bands, no more change in the streets, he more disorder and revolution, and wise method. They have got the ballot in their right bands. They say, "We come neither to attack nor to higher capital; we come by the right of the earth. (Applause.) In the interests of peace I welcome this movement. We from the peace I welcome this movement to the peace I welcome this movement. We from the peace I welcome this movement. They have the right bands. They have come by the right of the earth. (Applause.) In the interests of peace I welcome this movement. When I have not a world in spite of the column of Vendome snattered and the Palace of the Tuilleries a ruin. I hope a peace I welcome the memory of France. (Applause,) when he peace I welcome the world. (Cheera, when kings wake at hight articled and value 1 place urst on this movement, I should say it is the movement of humanity to protect itself, and, secondly, it is the guarantee against the description of cabital, Laphatasel, we all know that there is planted, the planted of the planted o

on to our platform he will have our vote; but he may receive the unanimous nomination of the republicary party on any platform, and he never will have my receive the unanimous nomination of the labor party." (Cheera, i Applause.) Gentlemen I will's that it that distinguished man had been willing to any to his friends at Worcester, "I bow with submission to the nomination of Governor Washburne. I did not come here to contest it with any bitterness. I came here to plant in the camp of Massachusetts republicansm, the labor cause and the temperance cause, and if you will let them be plauted here count me in the ranks. If you shut your doors upon him I will consult the 464 best friends that a man ever had as to what they will do about it." If he had said that any allowed us a word before he accepted the vernor of Massachusetts. (Applause.) I wish as much as any man that it were possible still to hold out to him that high station; but I value the man more than I value this year. A Frencu stateman says, "A finished stateman has the noblest work that earth helds up to her Maker. You cannot afford to transh the homor of a finished man. You cannot afford to let the slightest dust of an eclipse come over him, and I shall venture is so far as to say that I think he will be a very doubtful friend to the great statesman whose future it so say that I think he will be a very doubtful friend to the great statesman in the broad commonwealth that chooses to say whether he answers me "aye" or "no" I will still yote for General Butler, and if he can gather around him enough to carry him into the state House the whose magnanimity is its only merit. If there is any man in the broad commonwealth that chooses to say whether he answers me "aye" or "no" I will still yote for General Butler, and if he can gather around him enough to carry him into the state House I with set the first to welcome him with the anatters plaudits; but, at the same time, guntliment, there is a more important queston than that, whether General sutler goes into t

ballot that you gave to the ficket, and you will and to it one third, at leass, of the men that went up to worcester swearing.

to General Butler that they would support him. I don't know, gentlemen, whether Governor Washburn will have five hundred majority or a thousand; but he will come very hear some of that measure. And even John Quiccy Adams will run a risk of being elected, a dim risk; but the question with you is not election. Dent he carried away by the phantom. If it would put Butler into a cnair with a council against him and a Legislature outweighing him it would have been as berrent triumph. On the Governor's chair with first shousand majority he would have added lustre of his own popularity to General Grant's ticket in the first shousand majority he would have added lustre of his own popularity to General Grant's ticket in the first shousand woles for its own candidates in the Common wealth of Massachusetts, the labor party goes into the Presidential election to dictale its own iterms. (Applause.) We have a higher arrow's fight than the Governorship of Massachusetts; but gentlemen, I will not detain you any longer. I only wish to congratulate you, as I do most succerely. I feel stronger to-day than I did two months ago. We owe an immense debt of gratitude to the distinguished citizen who shoulded to the distinguished citizen who shoulded to the common wealth in his behalf. He ploughed deep for lator, and we won't forget it in due time. But the lirst care of the Convention is to cumierate a platform that every honest man will say amen to, and then stand unbroken, shoulder to shoulder on the accepted nominations of the labor party of Massachusetts.

After the speech of Mr. Phillips the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor, with the result as announced acove. During the balloting there was much contision and excitoment between the Butler and anni-Butler supporters, and the lounde delegates mingled freely in the spicy discussions which easier him leads to the creator of we

for complete success when the workers, those who work was their hands, take their seats in the Legislature and at the Council noard.

The delegates selected to the National Labor Reform Convention are Wendell Phillips and E. M. Chamberlaiu, of Boston; S. J. Onions, of Millord, and S. C. Hunt, of Charlestown.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN JERSEY CITY

Fielder Nominated for Senator and Mount for Sheriff-The Van Riper-Gopsill Fight Renowed - Ben Triumphs-Bumsted Equelched by a Delegate.

New Jersey, was held yesterday afternoon at Library Hall, Jersey City. Mr. I. W. Scudder was appointed chairman. As there were two delegations from the Third district a committee of seven was ap-pointed to investigate the claims of the rivals. It was the long-standing contest between the live, active element, the young men of the party, and the old fogy, bigoted Puritanical element. The former were represented in the Convention by Benjamin Van Riper, a gentleman who has rendered more services to his party than, perhaps, any other man in Hudson county, while the standard bearer of the latter is James Gopsili, who was not in the Convention. There was Gopsili, who was not in the Convention. There was a long and exciting debate on the question, which was ended by a report of the committee recommending that half of each delegation be admitted to seats in the Convention. The report was confirmed and Van Riper and his followers at once acquiesced, but the others rose in a body and were leaving the hall when they were requested by the chairman to remain and have the matter disposed of by a friendly understanding. The majority of the delegates in the Convention, however, were in favor or letting the boisterous toolers clear out, and the latter, finding that the party could get along without them, cooled down to zero and accepted the situation.

in favor of letting the botsterous tolters clear out, and the latter, finding that the party could get along without them, cooled down to zero and accepted the situation.

Among the delegates in the Convention was Dave Burnsted, whose name obtained such unpleasant prominence in Mr. Geragity's statement published in Tuesday's Henald. While the debate on the Van Riper question was progressing Bill Burnsted entered the had and movel among the delegates without condescending to take of his hat. He was buzzing and whispering to the delegates here and there till Dr. Quimby, in the course of the debate, let fail the following words in an impassioned manner:—"We want honest men for the Legislature; men who will go down to Trenton not to legislate for any positician, but who will guard the interests of the people." These words, which had a special reference to the Burnsted charter, not only brought down the house, but brought Burnsted to his seak. The angry frown of the speaker was too much for him and he took shelter from the storm.

An informal vote for State Senator was taken, with the following result:—Mathew Armstrong, 36; James F. Fielder, 74. On the second ballot Fielder received 28, and was declared the nominee. At this appoundmentent Burnsted resumed his jubilant expression; for the nomination of Armstrong would have been the death of all Burnsted's future projects. Armstrong would draw more democratic votes than any other republican in Hulson county, but as he is not a politician, and from his sterm integrity would never sanction any iniquitous scheme of legislation, the "fings" had him thrown overboard. As soon as the result of the ballot was declared some of the delegates expressed their digust openly, and stated that McPherson would certainly be the next senator.

Major Mount, of Hooken, was nominated for Coroners. Mr. Fleuer took the stand and delivered a speech which was regarded as particularly ill-timed. He is evidently not a spratical all ded to the Burnsted charter for the "fing" which is plundering t

form he will have our vote; but no unanimous nomination of the repub-

Nominating Convention of the Temperano. Party in Beston.

Rich and Racy Scenes-Fulton, Tilton, Woodhull and the Woman Suffrage Question Create a Furore-A Brave Little Woman Faces a Storm-A Boston Doctor of Divinity Gets Into a Raging Passion-The Full Ticket Neminated.

The Massachusetts State Prohibitory party held its second annual convention at Tremont Temple to-day. Last year the party polled a vote of nearly nine thousand, and to-day its leaders state that they could add fifty per cent to that number. There was a good attendance both on the floor and in the gal-leries, the delegates numbering 751 from 120 cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Eliphalet Track, of Springfield, chairman of the State Committee, called the assemblage to order and

President—Mr. Whiting Griswold, of Springfield.
Vice Iresidents—Rev. Dr. Barrows, Haverhill;
H. D. Cushing, Boston; Jonathan Herne, Marble-head; Rev. D. C. Knowles, Lowell; E. N. Staoy, Milford; Whitam Pracy, Worcester; Rev. A. J. Church, Weildect; Eliphalet Trask, Springfield; C. H. Hodges, Foxboro, and William H. Snerman, New Bedford.

Secretaries—S. W. Hodges, Boston, and Joseph Jones, Randolph. THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Griswold made a brief address, pitching into the old political organizations and advocating the preservation of the new party. His remarks were followed by the appointment of four elergy-men, a lady, five laymen and a negre as a Committee on Resolutions, and a metion that all resolutions be referred to them without debate. Here was thrown the first firebrand, the fiames of which burned with more or less brilliancy until the close of the day.

burned with more or less brilliancy until the close of the day.

MRS. ADA G. ROWNES,
of Boston, obtained the floor, and commenced to read a memorial and present a resolution to the Convention endorsing woman suffrage, when the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fuiton, of lager beer notoriety, jumped from his chair to express his dissont. He said, angrily, "I object to the presence of this woman here. The call was for voters, and she is not a voter. I do not propose to sit here and be stuittied by any woman."

A Delegare (interrupting)—I want the Chair to decide if it is in order for any man to browbest the Convention, when we have given the floor to our sister. Mr. Fuiton can't carry out his peculiar prejudices here, not if I can help it.

The Chair (waving his hand over the excited delegates)—The lady asked for the floor and has a right to it.

The CHAIR (waving his hand over the excited delegates)—The lady asked for the floor and has a right to it.

A SCRNE OF GENERAL UPROAR

ensued. Mr. Fullon stood at one side of the platform, with his coat thrown from his shoulders, and cast a floree look of antagonism upon the Caair. Gree of "Mr. Chairman," "Give the lady fair play," "Den's forget that we are gentlemen," &c., hingled with cat-caits and hideous nosess of all descriptions, echoed throughout the nail, and there were indusations of a coming row better suited to the locality of a pothouse than a deliberative body of sensible men. In the midst of it all Mrs. Sowies stood firmly, with one hand upon the Chairman's desk and the other grassing tightly the papers which she wished to introduce, her slender form writhed with exchement, but there was no indication of backing down in the look she kept steadily fixed upon the coarse and tumultuous growd about her. After some degree of quiet had been restored she saids—"I wish to state that he debate is proposed, simply to read the memorial toyon as it has been read in the conventions of other political parties." (Cries, "Let's vote upon is P")

Alf. Fulton (to the Chair—I believe I have the floor when you are ready to give it to me.

EDDY Trousson (jerkly)—I object to all resolutions outside the objects of this Convention.

A DESULTORY AND ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE followed, at the close of which Mr. Fulton said:—"I rise with a great deal of diffidence. I didn't believe that the men who brought thus wound have the effontery to launch her upon us agreed yesterday to keep the subject out of this commencement of the Convention. It was agreed yesterday to keep the subject out of this commention, and I wish to say before God and maat that I am opposed to it now and forever. The rame and the of God's children are opposed to it. Its leaders are

and file of God's children are opposed to it. Its
leaders are

THAT MOTORIOUS THEODORE TILTON
and the Woodhull-claim tribe, was claim to be inspired by Demosthenes and advocate free love."
Loud hisses all over the house here ensued, during which Fution shouted, "Oh! hiss, will you? I
know when a woman has got the better of you."
Somebody cried, "For shame!" and the hissing
became so general that the Rev. Doctor could
not make himself heard. The Rev. Gilbert Havea
severely criticised the proceedings thus far as encoristian and disrespectful in the existence, and
finally Fution subsided and

Mas. Bowliss was allowed to proceed.
Her eyes were find of tears, but she found words to
say. "I came here to meet a body of Christians, of
gentlemen and voters. I did not come to enter into
debate with a Doctor of Divinity or a dictor of anything else. Whether I have been treated as a last
snould be when in the company of gentlemen I
leave it for the Convention to judge." (Gries of
"No," "No," "It is a shame," &c., &c., all over the
hall.) Krs. Bowles then read the memorial and
resolution.

Mr. Fullyon—I decline further to serve on the Com-

Mr. Fulton — I decline further to serve on the Com

Falls.

THE PROHIBITORY PLATFORM.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the suppression of intemperance is a political necessity that the only struggle is between prohibition and tree rum; that the republican party is unworthy the support of temperance men; that the law permitting the sale of mait liquors is a cheat and a digrace; favoring short legislative sessions, economy and retrenchment in public expenditures; commending the principles of prohibition to the laboration to the surfrages of the voters of the commonation to the surfrages of the voters of the commonation to the surfrages of the voters of the commonation.

tion to the sufrages of the voters of the Commonwealth.

The discussion of

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

was then resumed on a proposition to append it to
the regular report, and there was another lively
scene, Mrs. Bowles characterizing the Rev. Dr.
Fuiton as a blower of bubbles both in church and on
secular occasions, in preaching and in practice.
She preserved her temper throughout the discussion, but her cierteal opponent worked himself into
a budicrous fit of passion and thrashed about like
one possessed of devits. Finally, when it became toe
dark to permit any further debate, somebody moved
the indefinite postponenent of the whole surject,
and the motion was carried—109 to 19. The Convention then, at five o'clock, adjourned.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS

The Death Record.

There was one death less in Brooklyn last week than the week previous, the total number last week than the week previous, the total number last week being 196. Of the deceased 37 were men, 50 women, 65 boys and 44 girls. The principal causes of death were as follows:—Sunlipox, 8; croup, 7; whooping cough, 7; diphtheris, 7; cholera infantum, 8; can-cers, 8; marasmus, 17; consumption, 23; disease of brain, 14, and broughtis, 7. Four of the deceased wore between eighty and ninety years of ago.

A Dwelling Burned. At haif-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday night a two story frame house, owned and occupied by James Gerrity, and situated at the corner of Schenectaly avenue and Palitic street, was almost en-ertaly destroyed by fire. The family were absent from the house, and the explosion of a kerosene lamp left burning on a table is supposed to have caused the fire. There is an insurance of \$2,000 on-house and furniture.

SINKING OF THE PILOT BOAT MOSES H.

The well-known pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell, No. 20, met with a disaster last evening when near the Battery. In the darkness of the night the Grinnell Battery. In the darkness of the night the Grimten came into collision with two foreign barks, whose names are as yet anknown. Considerable alarm was manifested among the crew, as the damage by the collision was not discovered for some time. The pilot boat was so scriously injured that the crew were competled to run her ashore, which they did with much difficulty, on the southwest side of Governor's Island, where she now ites, allied with water. Damage unknown.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Naval floard for the examination of officers for promotion and retirement, of which flear Admiral W. R. Taylor is president, has been organized. The medical officers heretofere ordered to this board have been constituted a separate board to report upon the physical qualifications of officers for promotion. James t. Dutin is recogner of board to boards.